condominiums and view them as single-family homes as long as they meet certain criteria; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-318. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan condemning certain individuals for their violent attacks on civilian targets in Nigeria, and supporting efforts by the President of the United States and the United States Congress to assist the Nigerian government in the safe return of the abducted women and girls in Nigeria, to prevent further attacks, and to promote the human rights of women and girls in Nigeria; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

House Resolution No. 396

Whereas, Boko Haram is an acknowledged militant, terrorist organization. Since 2011, it has claimed responsibility for a series of bombings, killing nearly 4,000 innocent people in Nigeria It has targeted schools, mosques, churches, villages, agricultural centers, and government facilities in its escalating armed campaign to create an Islamic state in northern Nigeria: and

Whereas, On April 14, Boko Haram abducted at gunpoint 276 teenage girls from the Government Girls Secondary School in the Federal Republic of Nigeria. While as least 53 girls immediately escaped, the remaining girls remain missing. Boko Haram has a history of kidnapping girls in the past for use as cooks and sex slaves, and there are reports that the abducted girls have been sold as brides to Islamist militants for the equivalent of \$12 each: and

Whereas, In support of the Nigerian government, the United States dispatched drones over Nigeria to search for the abducted girls and deployed 80 soldiers to guard the drone base in nearby Chad. Other nations have also pledged support to help safely bring back the abducted girls. Despite these cooperative efforts, the abducted girls remain missing, and on June 9, Boko Haram abducted at least 20 additional women and girls from a village just miles from the earlier incident: and

Whereas, Boko Haram's increasingly bold attacks must be countered by a strong initiative to recover the abducted women and girls and prevent future attacks. This extremist group represents a growing threat to peace and stability in this region and to the United States' interests in this region. There are legitimate fears that Boko Haram may be emboldened to carry out attacks against Western targets, such as the U.S. Embassy and hotels frequented by Westerners: Now, therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we condemn Boko Haram for its violent attacks on civilian targets in Nigeria and call for the immediate, safe return of the women and girls abducted by them: and be it

Resolved, That we express strong support for the people of Nigeria, especially the parents and families of the abducted women and girls, and encourage the Nigerian government to strengthen efforts that protect children seeking to obtain an education and to hold those who conduct violent acts against them accountable; and be it further

Resolved, That we support offers of United States assistance to the Nigerian government in the search for the abducted women and girls and courage the U.S. Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to continue sup-

port for initiatives that promote the human rights of women and girls in Nigeria; and be it further

Resolved, That we support our nation's efforts to hold terrorist organizations, such as Boko Haram, accountable and urge the President of the United States to provide a comprehensive strategy to counter the growing threat posed by radical Islamist terrorist groups in West Africa, the Sahel, and North Africa; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-319. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan memorializing the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to pass the Helping Families in Mental Health Crisis Act of 2013; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

House Resolution No. 388

Whereas, According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, mental illness is defined as "health conditions that are characterized by alterations in thinking, mood, or behavior (or some combination thereof) associated with distress and/or impaired function." The National Institute of Mental Health states, "While mental disorders are common in the United States, the burden of illness is particularly concentrated among those who experience disability due to serious mental illness (SMI)"; and

Whereas, In a given year, approximately ten million Americans experience serious mental illness, such as schizophrenia, major depression, or bipolar disorder. Furthermore, approximately four million Americans experiencing serious mental illness do not receive treatment in a given year. Laws, regulations, and misinterpretations frequently shut out families attempting to get effective appropriate treatment for their loved ones in a mental health crisis; and

Whereas, There are ten times more individuals with serious mental illness in jails and prisons than in state psychiatric hospitals. Federal laws and billing policies restrict the ability of persons on Medicaid to receive high-quality inpatient and outpatient mental health treatment: and

Whereas, Current spending needs to be more focused on the most effective services and most severe mental illnesses. United States Congressman Tim Murphy of Pennsylvania has introduced the Helping Families in Mental Health Crisis Act of 2013 (H.R. 3717). The act would create a new Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance-Abuse Disorders to coordinate funding between agencies, collect increased data on treatment outcomes, and drive evidencebased care. To address issues regarding the shortage of psychiatric professionals, the Helping Families in Mental Health Crisis Act of 2013 would advance alternatives to inpatient care and prioritize early intervention: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to pass the Helping Families in Mental Crisis Act of 2013: and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. TESTER, from the Committee on Indian Affairs:

Report to accompany S. 1219, a bill to authorize the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians Water Rights Settlement, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 113–215).

By Mr. TESTER, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1818. A bill to ratify a water settlement agreement affecting the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. LEVIN for the Committee on Armed Services.

Army nomination of Maj. Gen. Partrick J. Donahue II, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nomination of Col. Lee E. Payne, to be Brigadier General.

Air Force nomination of Col. Ricky N. Rupp, to be Brigadier General.

Air Force nomination of Col. Walter J. Lindsley, to be Brigadier General.

Army nomination of Brig. Gen. John L. Gronski, to be Major General.

Air Force nomination of Brig. Gen. Mark A. Brown, to be Major General.

Air Force nomination of Brig. Gen. Roger W. Teague, to be Major General.

*Marine Corps nomination of Joseph F. Dunford, Jr., to be General.

*Army nomination of Lt. Gen. Joseph L. Votel, to be General.

*Army nomination of Gen. John F. Campbell, to be General.

*Navy nomination of Adm. William E. Gortney, to be Admiral.

Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. James K. McLaughlin, to be Lieutenant General.

Army nomination of Gen. Daniel B. Allyn, to be General.

Army nomination of Lt. Gen. Mark A. Milley, to be General.

Army nomination of Maj. Gen. Sean B. MacFarland, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Lori J. Robinson, to be General.

Air Force nomination of Gen. Herbert J. Carlisle, to be General.

Army nomination of Lt. Gen. Frederick B. Hodges, to be Lieutenant General.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, for the Committee on Armed Services I report favorably the following nomination lists which were printed in the RECORDS on the dates indicated, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar that these nominations lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Air Force nominations beginning with John T. Aalborg, Jr. and ending with Michael A. Zrostlik, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 7, 2014.

Air Force nominations beginning with Roy G. Allen III and ending with John M. Williamson, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 7, 2014.

Air Force nomination of Mark D. Levin, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Air Force nominations beginning with Craig H. Rhyne and ending with David E.